

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

"There is no man's language," says the *Londoner Journal*, "but there is one in which all men are equal to it. That is what we call 'Who's who'."

"We think the original note of this song—'Some Things Love Me,' by BUCHANAN, READ of Philadelphia, a much lovelier poem. The echo is always fainter than the sound which gives rise to it.—Ed.]

SONG.

All around and all above her,
Is the hushed and charmed air,
All things woe too, all things love her,
Nature fails to move her.

Gentle steps, perfume breathing,
Wait to their tribute sweet,
And for the Spring is wreathing
Garlands meet.

In their caved, cool recesses,
Songs for the foun'tain frame;
Whate'er the name,
Lips thy name.

Greener, verdure, brighter blossom,
Wherever thy footsteps stray,
O'er the earth's enamored bosom,
Live always.

Wherever thy presence lingers,
Wherever thy bright beams beam;
Fancy wings with winging fingers
Sweetest dreams.

And the heart forgets these never,
The young beauty's one delight;
There it dwells, and dwells forever.
Ever bright.

THE TELEGRAPH QUESTION.

Telegraph Profits—The New Line through New-England—Morse's Patent in Court—Congress and the Patent Office—Bain.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: At a time when business men, in various sections, are buying the control of a Telegraph Patent of doubtful value, and the term of which has nearly expired, and when competition in Telegraphing, not only on the New-York and Boston but also on the other great commercial routes in the Union, is confidently expected to be begun for the general good, it may be worth while for many persons carefully to peruse the following statement, which shows how easily those who do nothing acquire fortunes by "head work," while modest in genius fail to secure its due reward, and talent and ability are kept in the background of the picture.

To patients and all others interested in securing for skill and talent their just reward—and by politicians, who labor to remove from our public offices the stigma of partiality and injustice whenever it can be attached to the proceedings of those in authority—the narrative given below will be found to possess some interest.

The Kentucky lawsuit, in equity, throws a flood of light upon the motives of Mr. O'Reilly's opponents in Telegraphing. Mr. Amos Kendall, ex Postmaster General, has produced

1. That the line from New-York to Buffalo has produced to Morse, Vail, Smith and Gale, for the use of the patent, (without any expenditure on their part in building it,) \$600,000 in the stock of a company which divided 7 per cent of clear gains last year, and much of the stock of which has sold for cash, or near to, pr.

2. That the New-York and Washington line has brought the patentees upward of \$800,000 in stock, the rate of net income on which is 10 per cent per annum.

3. That the Washington and New Orleans line, of only one wire, will give the patentees upward of \$200,000 in stock, with an income thereon likely to exceed largely 6 per cent per annum. From Washington to Petersburg, Va., has already yielded 8 per cent.

4. That in his (Kendall's) opinion the New-York and Boston line, for its length, is the most valuable in the Union, next to the New-York and Washington, which yields 10 per cent, or say 20 on the actual outlay.

5. That the patentees have sold for \$20,000 in cash, the privilege of working a Telegraph on 350 miles of line, have got \$300 in cash to liberty to use the "invention" on another 300 miles, and that 300 miles more of line to build are about to be sold—more than half of \$50 a mile.

6. That O'Reilly has checked this money-making speculation, by raising doubts about Morse & Co.'s claim to be the only rightful vendors of liberty to telegraph, that he had secured Zook & Bain's copyright on a bill of exchange, and that he is entirely at fault in an infringement of Morse's "discovery," which is entirely new and like nothing else in the globe, except telegraphs pirated from him.

7. That on a Louisville line, Morse & Co. were to have succeeded in getting a monopoly by building a telegraph upon the condition that the property and yielding half the control of such line, for permission to embark their money in it.

Kendall testifies that the Louisville line has been built by some other person, and Morse's patent is still in force.

8. That when the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

9. Even when the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

10. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

11. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

12. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

13. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

14. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

15. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

16. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

17. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

18. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

19. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

20. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

21. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

22. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

23. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

24. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

25. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

26. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

27. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

28. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

29. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

30. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

31. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

32. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

33. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

34. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

35. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

36. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

37. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

38. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

39. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

40. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

41. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

42. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

43. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

44. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

45. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

46. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

47. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

48. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

49. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

50. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

51. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

52. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges* on certain lines for \$80,000 in cash, and that many more such were under contract—that of \$800,000 of capital stock invested in lines under construction, and that the owners of the lines had received \$400,000 as their share, and, of course, without a cent of outlay. This only leaves them their appetites for more gain—as the public are never to have cheap telegraphing (if they can get it), House and others, however, stand in the way.

53. That the Patents expire, our companies (should not the telegraph become public property), having possession of the lines, can readily keep off all competitors.

54. Morse, being in Court to swear that "self and partners," Vail, Smith and Gale of the Patent Office, had sold *privileges</*